

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

412, Ring Road Mall, Mangalam Place, Rohini Sector-3, Outer Ring Road, Delhi-110085 Ph.: 91-11-47581739 M: +91 9810170521 E: cajainadesh@gmail.com

FRN:031322N PAN:AAEPJ1454B GSTN:07AAEPJ1454B1ZA

Independent Auditor's Report on the Quarterly and Year to Date Audited Standalone Financial Results of the Company Pursuant to the Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended

To
The Board of Directors of
Delhivery Cross Border Services Private Limited

Report on the audit of the Standalone Financial Results

## Opinion

We have audited the accompanying statement of quarterly and year to date standalone financial results of Delhivery Cross Border Services Private Limited for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 and for the year ended March 31, 2022 ("Statement"), attached herewith, being submitted by the Company pursuant to the requirement of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended (the "Listing Regulations").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Statement:

- is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Regulations in this regard;
   and
- ii. gives a true and fair view in conformity with the applicable Indian accounting standards and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the net profit (for the year ended 31 March, 22)/loss (for the quarter ended 31 March, 22) and other financial information of the Company for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 and for the year ended March 31, 2022.

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act"). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Results" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with





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these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Management's Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Results

The Statement has been prepared on the basis of the standalone annual financial statements. The Board of Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Statement that gives a true and fair view of the net profit(for the year ended 31 March, 22)/loss (for the quarter ended 31 March, 22 ) of the Company and other financial information in accordance with the applicable accounting standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in compliance with Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Statement, the Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Results

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the Statement.





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As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Statement, whether due to fraud or
  error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence
  that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a
  material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
  involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal
  control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are
  also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal
  financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of
  such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial results or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Statement, including the
  disclosures, and whether the Statement represents the underlying transactions and events in a
  manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and





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other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

## Other Matter

The Statement includes the results for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 being the balancing figure between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year ended March 31, 2022 and the audited year-to-date figures up to the third quarter of the current financial year.

For Jain Adesh & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.031322N

CA Adesh Jain (Proprietor)

Membership No.-092202

UDIN: 22092262AJUIIU 2163

Place: New Delhi Date: 27-05-2022

## Statement of Audited results of Delhivery Cross Border Services Private Limited for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 prepared in complaince with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in Millions, except per equity share data)

Particulars		Quarter ended		Year	ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Revenue from contracts with customers	-	-	-		
Other income	0.12	0.40	0.14	14.39	0.71
Total Income	0.12	0.40	<b>第二章</b> 》《 <b>0.14</b>	14.39	0.71
Expenses					
Employee benefits expense			_		
Other expenses	1.43	0.56	0.19	1.79	0.78
Finance costs	2.27	2.37	2.58	9.60	9.47
Depreciation and amortisation expense	-	1.12	2,50	5.00	8.85
Total expenses	3.70	4.05	2.77	11.39	19.10
Loss before exceptional item and tax	(3.59)	(3.66)	(2.64)	3.00	(18,38)
Exceptional item		A. Control	CONTRACTOR OF STATE O	-	(10,00
Loss before tax	(3.59)	(3.66)	(2.64)	3.00	(18.38)
Tax expense					(10.00)
Current tax	-	8		3	
Deferred tax					
Total tax expense	题 但定的	到的设态。为	(No. \$25 (1986 (A) ))	/ UNIDE	
Loss for the year	(3.59)	(3.66)	(2.64)	3.00	(18.38)
Other Comprehensive income					
a) Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss in				3	
subsequent periods					
Re-measurement gains on defined benefit plans	_	12		020	
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss					
b) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			•	•	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	:0				
Income tax relating to items that will be re-classified to profit and loss					
Total other comprehensive income / (loss)				西部地域的人。	\$1800.0005500( <del>-</del> 211)
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss)	(3.59)	(3.66)	(2.64)	3.00	(18,38)
	(0.07)	(5,00)	(2.04)	3.00	(18,38)
Paid up equity share capital (face value ₹ 10 per share)	55,10	55.10	55.10	55.10	55.10
Total reserves	(134.76)	(137.76)		(134.76)	(137.76)
Earning per equity share (₹) *					
Basic	(0.65)	(0.66)	(0.40)		
Dasic	(0.03)	(0.00)	(0.48)	0.54	(3.34)

<sup>\*</sup> Loss per share is not annualized for quarter ended March 31, 2022, December 31, 2021 and March 31, 2021.



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## Delhivery Cross Border Services Private Limited (formerly known as Skynet Logistics Private Limited) Summary Statement of Assets and Liabilities

(All amount in INR Millions unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Annexure	As at	As at
	VII	31 March 2022	31 March, 2021
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3a	0.16	0.16
Other Intangible assets	3b	0.40	0.40
Total non- current assets	-	0.56	0.56
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Investments	4	-	1.55
Trade receivables	5	45.30	40.47
Cash and cash equivalents	6	19.23	4.86
Other financial assets	7	7.61	7.24
Other current assets	8	10.92	17.59
Total current assets	-	83.08	71.72
Total assets	-	83.63	72.27
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	9	55.10	55.10
Other equity	10	(134.76)	(137.76)
Total equity	_	(79.66)	(82.66
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	11	93.83	93.83
Trade payables	12		
a. total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	=
<ul> <li>Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises</li> </ul>		13.78	14.47
Other financial liabilities	13	49.07	40.61
Provisions	14	0.01	0.06
Other current liabilities	15	6.61	5.96
	-	163.29	154.93
Total Liabilities	_	163.29	154.93
Total equity and liabilities	_	83.63	72.27



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(All amount in INR Millions unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Cash flow from operating activities		51 NAMI CH 2021
loss before tax	3.00	(18.38)
Adjustments to reconcile loss before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-	0.06
Amortization of intangible assets	1 <u>=</u> 1	8.79
Profit on Sale of Assets	(13.87)	-
Interest expense	9.38	9.47
Interest income	(0.52)	(0.50)
Operating Profit/ (Loss) before Working Capital Changes	(2.01)	(0.56)
Movements in working capital:		102 25
Decrease/(Increase) in other current assets	6.67	(0.42)
Increase/(decrease) in trade receivables	(4.83)	(2.06)
Increase/(decrease) in Other Financial assets	(0.38)	(0.46)
Decrease/(Increase) in Other non Current assets	· ·	1.52
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	(0.05)	0.01
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	(0.69)	0.33
Increase/(Decrease) in other Financial liabilities	8.45	8.76
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	0.65	0.69
Cash used in operations	7.81	7.81
Income taxes paid/ (refund) (net)		-
Net cash used in operating activities (A)	7.81	7.81
Cash flow from investing activities		
Sale of Assets	1.55	_
Interest expense	(9.38)	(9.47)
Profit on Sale of Assets	13.87	-
Interest received	0.52	0.50
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities (B)	6.56	(8.97)
Financing activities		
Issue of share capital		
Net cash flow from financing activities (B)		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B)	14.37	(1.16)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period / year	4.86	6.03
	19 23	0.05



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Notes to the Statement of Audited Standalone Interim Financial Results for quarter and year ended March 31, 2022.

- 1) These results have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (referred to as "Ind AS") 34 Interim Financial Reporting prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time.
- 2) These results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 27th May 2022. The statutory auditors have expressed an unmodified audit opinion on these results.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Delhivery Cross Border Services Private Limited (formerly known as Skynet Logistics Private Limited)

Amit Agarwal

Director DIN: 8524150

Place: Gurugram Date: 27-05-2022

FRN. 031322N # Dethi



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Delhivery Cross Border Services Private Limited (Formerly known as Skynet Logistics Private Limited)

### Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Delhivery Cross Border Services Private Limited (Formerly known as Skynet Logistics Private Limited) incorporated on 12th December 2015 under companies Act, 2013 (CIN: U63090DL2015PTC288415) ('the Company'). These standalone financial statements are prepared by the management in accordance with the measurement and recognition principles of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rule, 2015. These standalone financial statements comprises of Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, Profit and Loss statement for the period of 12 months ended on 31st March 2022, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows and summary of significant accounting policies along with necessary and related notes.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, its profit/loss including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

## **Basis for Opinion**

We have conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.





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## Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Responsibility of Management for the standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for preparation of these standalone financial statements in accordance with the accounting principles including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (to the extent applicable), as amended that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, (changes in equity)i and cash flows of the Company.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process





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## **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the
  planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant
  deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all

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relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of S. 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by Sec. 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - (c) Since company does not have any branch office, therefore no requirement to report on the accounts of any branch office.
  - (d) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss & Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - (e) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified u/s. 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - (f) In our opinion, there are no observations or comments on financial transactions or matters which have any adverse effect on the functioning of the company.
  - (g) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is





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disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Sec. 164 (2) of the Act.

- (h) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act. 2013.
- (i) In our opinion, there is no qualification, reservation, or adverse remark relating to the maintenance of accounts & other matters connected therewith.
- (j) Clause (i) of sub section (3) of section 143 shall not apply to a private company:
  - (a) Which is a small company or one person company or
  - (b) Which has turnover less than rupees fifty crores as per latest audited financial statements and which has aggregate borrowings from banks or financial institutions or anybody corporate at any point of time during the financial year less than rupees twenty five crores.

Accordingly we do not require reporting on Company's internal financial control.

- (k) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022.
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022.
  - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company during the year ended on 31st March 2022.
  - iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 24 to the standalone financial





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statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 24 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under subclause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement
- The company has not declared any dividend during the year ended on 31st
   March 2022

For Jain Adesh & Associates Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.031322N

CA Adesh Jain

(Proprietor)

Membership No.-092202

UDIN: 22092202 AJUII U 2163.

FRN. 031322

Place: New Delhi Date: 27-05-2022



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Annexure "A" Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of S. 143(11) of the Act, to the Auditor's Report of Delhivery Cross Border Services Private Limited

- (1) (a) As per the information & explanation provided to us, the company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment & maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
  - (b) As explained to us, the Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its business. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) According to the information and explanations given by the management, there are no immovable properties, included in property, plant and equipment of the company and accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
  - (d) As explained to us, the company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use of assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
  - (e) As explained to us, No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- (2) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of accounts, the company has no inventory in its books of accounts. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, during any point of time of the year, the company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.
- (3) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of accounts, the company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of





CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.

- (4) As per the information, explanation and documentary records, the company has not provided any loans to the persons / entities specified in section 185 and section 186 of the company's act 2013. Accordingly the provisions of clause 3 (iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (5) In our opinion and according to the explanation given to us, the company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence clause (v) is not applicable to the company and accordingly, the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 framed there under are not applicable.
- (6) As per the information provided to us, the maintenance of Cost Records has not been specified by the central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of the activities carried on by the company.
- 7) (a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account and records and also based on management representation, the Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including the Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, GST, Duty of Customs, Cess and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31st,2022 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.
  - (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax. GST, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax outstanding on account of any dispute.
- 8) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (a) The company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.



# CA

## Jain Adesh and Associates

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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- (b) The company is not a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) The company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix) ( c ) of the Order is not applicable to the company
- (d) The company did not raise any funds during the hear hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(d) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (e) The company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirements to report on Clause 3(ix)(e) of the order is not applicable on the company.
- (f) The company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirements to report on Clause 3(ix)(f) of the order is not applicable on the company.
- 10) (a) Based upon the audit procedure performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (x)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
  - (b) Based upon the audit procedure performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (x)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- 11) (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the company has been noticed or reported during the year.
  - (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
  - (c) The auditor has not considered any whistle-blower complaints.





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- 12) In our opinion and according to the explanation given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 13) In our opinion and according to the explanation given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act,2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company does not require to commensurate an internal audit system with the size and nature of its business. Accordingly the provisions of clause 3 (xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- 15) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
- 16) (a) In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
  - (b) In our opinion, the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934;
  - (c) In our opinion, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
  - (d) In our opinion, the Group has no CIC as part of the Group.
- 17) The company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year but had incurred cash losses of Rs. 9.53 (INR in millions) in the immediate preceding financial year.
- 18) There has not been any resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.
- 19) In our opinion, no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as





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and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements.

- 20) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, provisions of section 135 of companies act 2013 does not applicable to the company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xx) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- 21) Since the company does not have any Subsidiary company, relevant clause 3(xxi) of CARO with respect to adverse remarks of respective auditors in the companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated Financial Statements are not applicable.

For Jain Adesh & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.031322N

CA Adesh Jain

(Proprietor)

Membership No.-092202

UDIN: 72092202 AJU IIU2163

Place: New Delhi Date: 27-05-2022

## Delhivery Cross Border Services Private Limited (formerly known as Skynet Logistics Private Limited) Summary Statement of Assets and Liabilities

(All amount in INR Millions unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Annexure	As at	As at
	VII	31 March 2022	31 March, 2021
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3a	0.16	0.16
Other Intangible assets	3b	0.40	0.40
Total non- current assets	-	0.56	0.56
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Investments	4		1.55
Trade receivables	5	45.30	40.47
Cash and cash equivalents	6	19.23	4.86
Other financial assets	7	7.61	7.24
Other current assets	8	10.92	17.59
Total current assets	100 P	83.08	71.72
Total assets	-	83.63	72.27
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	9	55.10	55.10
Other equity	10	(134.76)	(137.76)
Total equity	-	(79.66)	(82.66)
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	11	93.83	93.83
Trade payables	12		
a. total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		9 <b>₩</b> 0	39 <u>=</u> 1
<ul> <li>Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises</li> </ul>		12.70	14.45
and small enterprises		13.78	14.47
Other financial liabilities	13	49.07	40.61
Provisions	14	0.01	0.06
Other current liabilities	15	6.61	5.96
		163.29	154.93
Total Liabilities		163.29	154.93
Total equity and liabilities		83.63	72.27

As per our report of even date attached

For Jain Adesh & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 031322N

per Adesh Jain Proprietor

Membership no: 092202

Place: New Delhi Date: 27-05-2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Delhivery Cross Border Services Private Limited

(formerly known as Skynet Logistics Private

Ajith Pai Mangalore Director

DIN: 07168138

Place: Gurugram

Date: 27-05-2022

Amit Agarwal Director

DIN: 8524150

Place: Gurugram Date: 27-05-2022

UDIN: 22092202AJUIIU2163

## Delhivery Cross Border Services Private Limited (formerly known as Skynet Logistics Private Limited) Annexure II - Standalone Summary Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amount in INR Millions unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Annexure VII Notes	For the period ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
Income			
Revenue from operations	16		-
Other income	17	14.39	0.71
Total income (I)	,	14.39	0.71
Expenses			
Finance costs	18	9.60	9.47
Depreciation and amortization expense	19	-	8.85
Other expenses	20	1.79	0.78
Total expenses (II)		11.39	19.10
loss before exceptional items and tax (III= I-II)		3.00	(18.38)
Exceptional items (IV)		-	-
loss before tax (V= III+IV)		3.00	(18.38)
Tax expense, comprising:			
Current tax			<b>E</b>
Deferred tax		(#C	•
Total tax expense (VI)			
loss for the period / year (VII= V-VI)		3.00	(18.38)
Other Comprehensive income:			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
(i) Re-measurement losses on defined benefit plans			
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be re-classified to profit & loss		-	
		( <del>/</del> 1	<u> </u>
Subtotal (a)	,		
(b) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
(i) Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations			
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be re-classified to profit & loss		(E)	
other comprehensive loss for the period / year			
total comprehensive loss for the period / year		3.00	(10.20)
tom compression ross for the period / jear		3.00	(18.38)
- Basic & Diluted (INR)	21	0.54	(3.34)

As per our report of even date attached

For Jain Adesh & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 031322N

UDIN: 2209 2202AJUIIU2163

per Adesh Jain( Proprietor

Membership no: 092202

Place: New Delhi Date: 27-05-2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Delhivery Cross Border Services Private Limited (formerly known

as Skynet Logistics Private Limited)

Ajith Pai Mangalore

Director DIN: 07168138

Place: Gurugram Date: 27-05-2022 Amit Agarwal

Director

DIN: 8524150

Place: Gurugram Date: 27-05-2022

(All amount in INR Millions unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Cash flow from operating activities		01 March 2021
loss before tax	3.00	(18.38)
Adjustments to reconcile loss before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		0.06
Amortization of intangible assets		8.79
Profit on Sale of Assets	(13.87)	- Commence
Interest expense	9.38	9.47
Interest income	(0.52)	(0.50)
Operating Profit/ (Loss) before Working Capital Changes	(2.01)	(0.56)
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(Increase) in other current assets	6.67	(0.42)
Increase/(decrease) in trade receivables	(4.83)	(2.06)
Increase/(decrease) in Other Financial assets	(0.38)	(0.46)
Decrease/(Increase) in Other non Current assets		1.52
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	(0.05)	0.01
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	(0.69)	0.33
Increase/(Decrease) in other Financial liabilities	8.45	8.76
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	0.65	0.69
Cash used in operations	7.81	7.81
Income taxes paid/ (refund) (net)	-	
Net cash used in operating activities (A)	7.81	7.81
Cash flow from investing activities		
Sale of Assets	1.55	_
Interest expense	(9.38)	(9.47)
Profit on Sale of Assets	13.87	-
Interest received	0.52	0.50
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities (B)	6.56	(8.97)
Financing activities		
Issue of share capital	- 1 <b>-</b> 0	
Net cash flow from financing activities (B)		•
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B)	14.37	(1.16)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period / year	4.86	6.03
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the period / year (refer note 3)	19.23	4.86
	19.23	4.80

As per our report of even date attached

For Jain Adesh & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 031322N

per Adesh Jain Proprietor

Membership no: 092202

Place: New Delhi Date: 27-05-2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Delhivery Cross Border Services Private Limited

(formerly known as Skynet Logistics Private

Limited)

Ajith Pai Mangalore Director

DIN: 07168138

,

Amit Agarwal Director DIN: 8524150

Place: Gurugram

Date: 27-05-2022

Place: Gurugram Date: 27-05-2022

UDIN, 22092202AJUTIU2163

Delhivery Cross Border Services Private Limited (formerly known as Skynet Logistics Private Limited)
Annexure IV - Standalone Summary Statement of Changes in Equity

(All amount in INR Millions unless otherwise stated)

a. Equity share capital

Particulars	Number	Amount
As at 01 April 2020	5,510,000	55.10
Issued during the year	-	-
As on 31 March 2021	5,510,000	55.10
Issued during the period	-	-
As on 31 March 2022	5,510,000	55.10

b. Other equity

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus	Share based payment reserve	Foreign Currency translation reserve	INR
As at 01 April 2020	(119.38)	-	-	(119.38)
loss for the year	(18.38)	-		(18.38)
Other comprehensive income				(10,00)
-Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		-	-	2
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(18.38)	-	_	(18.38)
Share issues Expenses	-	-	-	(10.50)
As at 31 March 2021	(137.76)	-	-	(137.76)
loss for the year	3.00			3.00
Other comprehensive income				5.00
-Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-			
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	3.00			3.00
Share issues Expenses				
As at 31 March 2022	(134.76)			(134.76)

As per our report of even date attached

For Jain Adesh & Associates

**Chartered Accountants** 

ICAI Firm registration number: 031322N

UDIN: 22092202-AJUIIU2163

per Adesh Jain Proprietor

Membership no: 092202

Place: New Delhi Date: 27-05-2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Delhivery Cross Border Services Private Limited

(formerly known as Skynet Logistics Private Limited)

Ajith Pai Mangalore

Director

DIN: 07168138

Place: Gurugram

Date: 27-05-2022

Amit Agarwal

Director

DIN: 8524150

Place: Gurugram Date: 27-05-2022 Delhivery Cross Border Services Private Limited (Formerly known as Skynet Logistics Private Limited):

Notes forming part of Ind AS Financial Statements for the period of 12 months ended as on 31<sup>st</sup> March,
2022

### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

The company's financial statements are prepared in accordance with Ind AS and in accordance with Revised Schedule III of companies Act 2013. We have audited the standalone financial statements for the period of 12 months ended on 31st March 2022.

Those principles considered significant are detailed below;

## 1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATIONS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS / ACCOUNTING CONVENTION

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the of Indian Accounting Standard ("Ind AS") and comply with the mandatory accounting standards as notified under the said Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, to the extent applicable, and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Previous year figures are regrouped & reclassified, wherever, necessary to make it comparable from current year figures.

### 1.2. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

## 1.3. FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Fixed Assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes all expenses incurred to bring the asset to its present location and condition.

Fixed assets under construction, advance paid towards acquisition of Fixed assets and cost of assets not ready for intended use before the year end are disclosed as capital work in progress.

Depreciation is provided on the basis of useful life of various tangible assets as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

## 1.4. IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

The carrying amounts of the assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. For assets that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated at each balance sheet date. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the profit and loss account. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the assets carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

## 1.5. EMPLOYEES BENEFIT

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, short term compensation absences and bonus, etc., are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related services.

## Long Term Employee Benefits;

The Company's leave benefits constitute other long term employee benefits. Other long term employee benefits are recognized as expenses in the profit and loss account for the period in which the employee has rendered services. Estimated liability on account of long term benefits is actuarially determined based on the projected unit credit method using the yield on government bonds, as on the date of balance sheet as the discounting rate. Actuarial gains and losses are charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

The Liability in respect of employees benefit is being segregated into current and non-current on the basis of Actuarial Certificates.

### 1.6. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

## Rendering of Services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the contract, when the outcome of the transaction and related revenue and cost can be measured reliably, and that economic benefit flows to the entity.

### 1.7. PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

The company creates a provision where there is a present obligation as a result of past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

## 1.8. TAXATION

Income Tax Expenses comprises current tax/ and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period).

The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognized using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in future. However, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is a virtual certainty of realization of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably / virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realized.

## 1.9. EARNING PER SHARE

Basic Earnings per Share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.



Diluted Earnings Per Share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares, except where the results would be anti-dilutive.

#### 1.10. SEBI Notes

- a) These results have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time.
- b) These results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 27<sup>th</sup> May, 2022. The statutory auditors have expressed an unmodified audit opinion on these results.

### Note-2.1 Description of Company

Delhivery Cross Border Services Private Limited (Formerly known as Skynet Logistics Private Limited) ("the company") was incorporated on December 12, 2015 under the Companies Act, 2013 (CIN number: U63090DL2015PTC288415). The company was incorporated with the objective of carrying on the business of logistics, cargo, courier, warehousing and transport and to provide allied facilities and services.

## 2.2 Capital Stock and Ongoing Capital Needs:

Nil

### 2.3 Income Taxes

For the period of 12 months ended on 31st March 2022, the company's profit is INR (in millions) 3/- { for the period ended 31 March 2021, P.Y 20-21, loss of INR (in millions) 18.38/- }

## 2.4 Deferred Taxation:

The company has adopted the Indian Accounting Standard 12 "Income Taxes" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. There were no deferred tax assets / liabilities during the period. Provision for current tax is made after taking into consideration, benefits admissible under the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961.

## 2.4 Regrouping of Previous Year Numbers

Previous year Numbers are regrouped and reclassified where ever necessary to make it comparable with current numbers.

## 2.5 Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Cash equivalents and accounts receivables are carried at cost as this approximates fair value due to their short term nature. The fair value of liabilities and debts are carried at cost as their approximate fair value due to their short term nature.

## 2.6 Segment Reporting:

The company does not have any reportable segment as per IND AS 108.



## 2.7 Contingent Liabilities & commitments (to the extent not provided for):

## **Contingent Liabilities**

•	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	INR Nil (P.Y. Nil)
•	Guarantees	INR Nil (P.Y. Nil)
•	Other money for which the Company is contingently Liable Commitments	INR Nil (P.Y. Nil)
•	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed On capital account and not provided for	INR Nil (P.Y. Nil)
•	Uncalled liability on shares and other investment partly paid	INR Nil (P.Y. Nil)
•	Other commitments	INR Nil (P.Y. Nil)

### 2.8 Additional information disclosed herewith:-

- The debit & credit balances outstanding in the accounts of various parties are subject to confirmation by the parties concerned.
- In the opinion of the management, the current assets, loans and advances have the value, which on realization in the ordinary course of business would at least be equal to that at which the same have been stated in the Balance Sheet.
- No confirmation on reconciliation of books of accounts with 26AS (Tax statement) is received from the management.
- The company has no supplier during the period so "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
  Development Act, 2006" is not applicable.

## 2.9 Additional Information with respect to Events Occurring after Balance Sheet Date;

Subsequent to the year ended March 31,2022, the Holding Company (M/s. Delhivery Limited) has completed its Initial Public Offer (IPO) of 10,74,97,225 equity shares of face value of Re. 1 each at an issue price of Rs. 487 per share (including a share premium of Rs. 486 per share). A discount of Rs. 25 per share was offered to eligible employees bidding in the employee's reservation portion of 46,020 equity shares. The issue comprised of a fresh issue of 8,21,37,328 equity shares aggregating to Rs. 40,000.00 Millions and offer for sale of 2,53,59,897 equity shares by selling shareholders aggregating to Rs. 12,350.00 Millions. Pursuant to the IPO, the equity shares of the Holding Company (M/s. Delhivery Limited) were listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE) on May 24, 2022.

For Jain Adesh & Associates

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration No.031322N

Adesh Jain (Proprietor)

Membership No.-092202

UDIN: 22092202AJUJJU2163

Place: New Delhi Date: 27-05-2022

(All amount in INR Millions unless otherwise stated)

3a.	Pro	perty.	n	lant	and	ear	ipment
				ALC AAL	****		

Particulars	Office Equipment	Furniture and	Leasehold	Total
	Equipment	Fixtures	Improvements	<b>基本</b>
Gross carrying value				
As at 01 April 2020	0.38	0.14	0.10	0.6
Additions	-	-	- 3	-
At 31 March 2021	0.38	0.14	0.10	0.6
Additions	-	•	Te.	-
At 31 March 2022	0.38	0.14	0.10	0.6
Accumulated depreciation				
As at 01 April 2020	0.18	0.11	0.11	0.3
Charge for the year (refer note 16)	0.03	0.03	3135 g	0.0
At 31 March 2021	0.21	0.14	0.11	0.4
Charge for the period (refer note 16)	**	-		-
At 31 March 2022	0.21	0.14	0.11	0.4
Net carrying value				
At 31 March 2021	0.16	0.00	(0.00)	0.1
At 31 March 2022*	0.16	0.00	-0.00	0.1
3b.Intangible assets				
Particulars	<b>公司的</b> 的证据,但是	IT Software	Trade Mark	Total
Gross carrying value				
As at 01 April 2020		2.30	50.99	53.2
Acquisition of business (refer note 21)				-
At 31 March 2021		2.30	50.99	53.2
				33.2
		-0	-	-
		2.30	50.99	
At 31 March 2022 Accumulated amortization		<b>=</b> 0		53.2
At 31 March 2022 Accumulated amortization As at 01 April 2020		<b>=</b> 0		
Accumulated amortization As at 01 April 2020 Charge for the year (refer note 16)		2.30 1.90	50.99	53.2
At 31 March 2022 Accumulated amortization As at 01 April 2020 Charge for the year (refer note 16) At 31 March 2021		2.30	50.99 42.20	53.2
Accumulated amortization As at 01 April 2020 Charge for the year (refer note 16) At 31 March 2021		2.30 1.90	50.99 42.20 8.79	53.2 44.1 8.7
Accumulated amortization As at 01 April 2020 Charge for the year (refer note 16) At 31 March 2021 Charge for the period (refer note 16)		1.90 - 1.90	50.99 42.20 8.79 50.99	53.2 44.1 8.7 52.8
Additions At 31 March 2022  Accumulated amortization As at 01 April 2020  Charge for the year (refer note 16) At 31 March 2021  Charge for the period (refer note 16) At 31 March 2022  Net carrying value		1.90 - 1.90	50.99 42.20 8.79 50.99	53.2 44.1 8.7 52.8
At 31 March 2022 Accumulated amortization As at 01 April 2020 Charge for the year (refer note 16) At 31 March 2021 Charge for the period (refer note 16) At 31 March 2022		1.90 - 1.90	50.99 42.20 8.79 50.99	53.2 44.1 8.7

<sup>\*</sup>Stated at salvage value, hence further depreciation is not provided

## Delhivery Cross Border Services Private Limited (formerly known as Skynet Logistics Private Limited) Annexure V Notes to the Standalone Summary Statements (All amount in INR Millions unless otherwise stated)

						INR	INR
Particulars						As at	As at
nvestment at fair value through profit and loss nvestment in unquoted instruments (fully paid)						31 March 2022	31 March, 2021
kynet Worldwide Express Management Co. By.							
ggregate amount of unquoted investments						-	1.5
							15
5. Trade receivables Particulars						INR	INR
The second of th						As at	As at
Frade receivables						31 March 2022 45.30	31 March, 2021 40.4
otal trade receivables						45,30	40.4
reak-up for above:							
Team up for above.							
						As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
rade receivables Insecured, considered good							51 March, 2021
rade Receivables-credit impaired						45.30	40.4
						45.30	
to trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Com							40.4
Particulars	0	utstanding for the ye	ear ended 31 March 20	22 from the due date	of payment (INR	) * ***	61 2200 LESIO
Particulars	Not due	100		22.07	10 H	154.0367	
) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good		utstanding for the ye	6 months - 1 year	22 from the due date	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total 453
) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in cre	Not due	100	6 months - 1 year	22.07	10 H	More than 3 years	
) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in cre ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	Not due	100	6 months - 1 year	22.07	10 H	More than 3 years	
i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in cre iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	Not due	100	6 months - 1 year	22.07	10 H	More than 3 years	
) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in cre ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credi	Not due	100	6 months - 1 year	22.07	10 H	More than 3 years	
) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in cre ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credi	Not due 1.19	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year 1.75	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years 42.37 - - -	
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good ) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in cre i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired i) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good c) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credi i) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credi i) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	Not due 1.19 O	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year 1.75	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years 42.37 - - -	
) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good  i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in cre ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired ii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credi ii) Disputed Trade Receivables – eredit impaired  Particulars	Not due 1.19 Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year 1.75	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years 42.37	
) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in cre ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired ii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credi ii) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired  Particulars  O Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	Not due 1.19 O	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year 1.75	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years 42.37	45.3
) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in cre ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired ii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credi ii) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired  Particulars  Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good ) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credi	Not due 1.19 Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year 1.75	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years 42.37	45.3
) Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good  i) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in cre ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired ii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit vi) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired  Particulars  O Undisputed Trade Receivables — considered good i) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit inspaired ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit inspaired ii) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired ii) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired ii) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	Not due 1.19 Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year 1.75	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years 42.37	45.3
) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in cre ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired  Particulars  Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired ii) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired ii) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit ii) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit ii) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit iii) Disputed Trade Re	Not due 1.19 Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year 1.75	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years 42.37	45.3
i) Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in cre iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired iii) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit vi) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired  Particulars  i) Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good i) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in creditii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired ii) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired ii) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in creditii) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in crediting Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in crediting Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in crediting Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in crediting Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in crediting Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in crediting Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in crediting Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in crediting Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in crediting Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in crediting Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in crediting Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in crediting Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in crediting Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in crediting Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in crediting Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in crediting Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in crediting Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in crediting Disputed Trade Receivables — which have signific	Not due 1.19 Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year 1.75	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years 42.37	45.3
) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in cre ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired ii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired  Particulars  ) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit ii) Unique Trade Receivables – credit impaired ii) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit ii) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired Cash and cash equivalents	Not due 1.19 Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year 1.75	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years 42.37	45.3
) Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good  ) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in cre ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired ii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credi ii) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired  Particulars  Undisputed Trade Receivables — considered good ) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credi ii) Disputed Trade Receivables — ordit impaired ii) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired ii) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired ii) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired ii) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credi ii) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	Not due 1.19 Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year 1.75	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years 42.37	Total 40.4
i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in cre iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit vii) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired  Particulars  ) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in crediti) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good v) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired ii) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired considered good v) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired Cash and cash equivalents  Particulars  lances with banks:	Not due 1.19 Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year 1.75	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years 42.37	Total 40.4
i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in cre iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit vii) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired  Particulars  ) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in crediti) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good v) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired ii) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired considered good v) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired Cash and cash equivalents  Particulars  lances with banks:	Not due 1.19 Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year 1.75	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years 42.37	Total 40.4  As at 31 March, 2021
i) Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in cre iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit vi) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired  Particulars  i) Undisputed Trade Receivables — considered good ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in creditii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — eredit impaired ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — eredit impaired v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in creditii) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in creditii) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in creditii) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired cash and cash equivalents	Not due 1.19 Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year 1.75	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years 42.37	Total 40.4:
) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in cre ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired ii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit vii) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired  Particulars  O Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credition of the considered good i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credition undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credition of trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credition of trade Receivables – credition in paired  Cash and cash equivalents  Particulars  Indances with banks: On current accounts	Not due 1.19	Less than 6 months  atstanding for the ye Less than 6 months 0.69	6 months - 1 year 1.75	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years 42.37	Total  Total  40.4:
) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in cre ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired ii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired  Particulars  ) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – explication increase in credition of the considered good i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – redit impaired ii) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired ii) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good v) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired Cash and cash equivalents  Particulars  Particulars	Not due 1.19	Less than 6 months  atstanding for the ye Less than 6 months 0.69	6 months - 1 year 1.75	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years 42.37	Total  Total  40.4:

4.86 4.86



Balances with banks:

- On current accounts

(All amount in INR Millions unless otherwise stated)

### 7. Other financial assets

Particulars	As at	As at
Unsecured considered good	31 March 2022	31 March, 2021
Security deposits	0.08	0.10
Interest accrued on deposits		0.18
Deposits with original maturity of more than twelve months	1.40	0.93
	6.14	6.13
Break up of the above:	7.61	7.24
Non- Current		
Deposits with original maturity of more than twelve months	6.14	6.13
Current	6.14	6.13
Security deposits	0.08	0.18
Interest accrued on deposits	1.40	0.18
	1.48	1.11

#### 8. Other assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Advance to Employees		
Balance with statutory/government authorities	2.41	2.28
COD receivables	5.41	10.58
Advance to suppliers	3.04	4.70
Prepaid expenses	0.07	0.03
Others	0.00	0.00
	10.92	17.59

## 9. Share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Authorised share capital	DA MARICH 2022	31 Waren, 2021
Equity Shares		
10,000,000 (31 March 2021: 10,000,000) equity		
shares of INR 10 each with voting rights	100.00	100.00
	100.00	100.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
5,100,000 (31 March 2021: 5,100,000) equity		
shares of INR 10 each with voting rights	55.10	55.10
	55.10	55.10

## a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning of the period / year and at the end of the reporting period/ year

Particulars  As at  31 March 2022		As 31 Marc	at at	
	Number of shares	Amount (INR)	Number of shares	Amount (INR)
At the beginning of the period / year Issued during the period / year	5,100,000	51.00	5,100,000	51.00
Outstanding at the end of the period / year	5,100,000.00	51.00	5,100,000	51.00

## b) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 10/- per share Each holder of equity is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Name of shareholder	As a 31 Marc		As at	
Equity shares of HKD 1 each fully paid Delhivery Limited (formerly known as Delhivery	Number of shares	% holding	Number of shares	% holding
Private Limited)	5,100,000	100.00%	5,100,000	100.00%



(All amount in INR Millions unless otherwise stated)

10. Other equity	INR	INR
Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	(137.76)	(119.38)
Add: loss for the period / year	3.00	(18.38)
Net deficit in the statement of profit and loss	(134.76)	(137.76)
Items of other comprehensive Income		
Foreign currency monetary item translation difference account		_
	<u> </u>	-
Total Reserve and Surplus	(134.76)	(137.76)

## Nature and purpose of Reserves

## Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income as described in accounting policy and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the net investment is disposed-off.

## **Retained Earning**

Retained earnings represents the losses that the Company has incurred till date less any transfer to general reserve, less any dividend, or other distributions paid to share holders. Retained earnings is a free reserve available to the Company and eligible for distribution to shareholders, in case where it is having positive balance representing net earnings till date.



# Delhivery Cross Border Services Private Limited (formerly known as Skynet Logistics Private Limited) Annexure V Notes to the Standalone Summary Statements (All amount in INR Millions unless otherwise stated)

11. Borrowings						INR	INR
	Particulars					As at 31 March 2022	As at
From related parties						31 Marta 2022	31 March, 2021
Loan from related parties (unser	cured) ( refer note 23 )				_	93.83	93.83
Breakup of above:					-	93.83	93.83
Non- current Current							
Curen						93.83	93.83
12. Trade Payables						INR	INR
	Particulars					As at 31 March 2022	As at
Trade payables Total outstanding dues of mic	ro enterprises and small enterprises					31 Mai Cii 2022	31 March, 2021
(refer note 16)	To enciprises and small enciprises						
	ditors other than micro enterprises						
and small enterprises *					2	13.78	14.47
Breakup of above-					-	13.78	14.47
Non-current							
Current Total					-	13.78 13.78	14.47
		2-2			_	13./8	14.47
I rade payables are non-interes	t bearing and are normally settled on 0-6	0 days terms.					
THE METERS OF THE	Particulars	Outs	tanding as at 31 Mai	rch 2022 from due dat	e of payment (IN	VR)	AR DIA BUREAU
(i) Micro, Small and Medium Er	nterprises ('MSME')	Not due Le	ss than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 years	More the 3 years	Total
(ii) Others		0.10	#: #:	-		13.69	13.78
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME (iv) Disputed dues - Others		1		in			-
(17) Disputed dues - Outers			•	•	*		S=8
	'articulars	Outst	anding as at 31 Mar	ch 2021 from due date			No execution
(i) Micro, Small and Medium Er	nterprises ('MSME')	Not due   Le	ss than 1 year	1-2 year	-3 years	More the 3 years	Total
(ii) Others (iii) Disputed dues - MSME		0.48	0.01	0.13	0.12	13.72	14.47
(iv) Disputed dues - MSME (iv) Disputed dues - Others		-	-			:	350
13. Other Financial Liabilities						50	3 <b>7</b> 0
4 000			120500 000			As at	As at
Other Financial Liabilities Measu	articulars			<b>多数指数的</b> 的		31 March 2022	31 March, 2021
							The state of the s
Interest payable						10	
					_	49.07 49.07	40.62 40.62
Breakup of above:					_	49.07	40.62
Breakup of above: Non-Current					=	49.07	40.62 40.62
Breakup of above: Non-Current						49.07 49.07	40.62
Breakup of above: Non-Current Current					=	49.07 49.07 - 49.07	40.62 40.62
Breakup of above: Non-Current Current 14. Provisions						49.07 49.07 - 49.07 49.07	40.62 40.62 40.62
Breakup of above:  Non-Current  Current  14. Provisions  Provision for Other Expenses	articulars					49.07 49.07 - 49.07 49.07 As at 31 March 2022	40.62 40.62 40.62 40.62 As at 31 March, 2021
Breakup of above: Non-Current Current  14. Provisions  Provision for Other Expenses Provision for Audit Expenses						49.07 49.07 - 49.07 49.07 As at 31 March 2022 0.01 (0.00)	40.62 40.62 40.62 40.62 40.62 As at 31 March, 2021 0.01 0.05
Breakup of above: Non-Current Current  14. Provisions  Provision for Other Expenses Provision for Audit Expenses Total					_	49.07 49.07 - 49.07 49.07 49.07 As at 31 March 2022	40.62 40.62 40.62 40.62 40.62 As at 31 March, 2021
Breakup of above: Non-Current Current  14. Provisions  Provision for Other Expenses Provision for Audit Expenses Total Breakup of above- Non Current					-	49.07 49.07 - 49.07 49.07 As at 31 March 2022 0.01 (0.00)	40.62 40.62 40.62 40.62 40.62 As at 31 March, 2021 0.01 0.05
Breakup of above:  Non-Current  Current  14. Provisions  Provision for Other Expenses Provision for Audit Expenses Total Breakup of above- Non Current					-	49.07 49.07 49.07 49.07 49.07 As at 31 March 2022 0.01 (0.00) 0.01	40.62 40.62 40.62 40.62 40.62 As at 31 March, 2021 0.05 0.06
Breakup of above: Non-Current Current  14. Provisions  Provision for Other Expenses Provision for Audit Expenses Fotal Breakup of above- Non Current Current					- -	49.07 49.07 - 49.07 49.07 49.07 31 March 2022 0.01 (0.00) 0.01	40.62 40.62 40.62 40.62 40.62 As at 31 March, 2021 0.01 0.05 0.06
Breakup of above: Non-Current Current  14. Provisions  Provision for Other Expenses Provision for Audit Expenses Total Breakup of above- Non Current Current  15. Other current liabilities	articulars				-	49.07 49.07 49.07 49.07 49.07 49.07 31 March 2022 0.01 (0.00) 0.01 0.01 (0.00)	40.62 40.62 40.62 40.62 40.62 131 March, 2021 0.01 0.05 0.06
Breakup of above: Non-Current Current  14. Provisions  Provision for Other Expenses Provision for Audit Expenses Total Breakup of above- Non Current Current  15. Other current liabilities	articulars articulars				-	49.07 49.07 49.07 49.07 49.07 As at 31 March 2022 0.01 (0.00) 0.01 (0.00)	40.62 40.62 40.62 40.62 40.62 As at 31 March, 2021 0.05 0.06 0.01 0.05
Breakup of above: Non-Current Current  14. Provisions  Provision for Other Expenses Provision for Audit Expenses Total Breakup of above- Non Current Current  15. Other current liabilities P	articulars articulars					49.07 49.07 49.07 49.07 49.07 49.07 31 March 2022 0.01 (0.00) 0.01 0.01 (0.00)	40.62 40.62 40.62 40.62 40.62 131 March, 2021 0.01 0.05 0.06
Breakup of above:  Non-Current  14. Provisions  Provision for Other Expenses  Provision for Audit Expenses  Total  Breakup of above-  Non Current  Current  15. Other current liabilities  P	articulars articulars					49.07 49.07 49.07 49.07 49.07 49.07 As at 31 March 2022 0.01 (0.00) 0.01 (0.00) 0.01 As at 31 March 2022 4.46	40.62 40.62 40.62 40.62 40.62 As at 31 March, 2021 0.01 0.05 0.06 0.01 0.05 0.06 31 March, 2021 0.00
Breakup of above: Non-Current Current  14. Provisions  Provision for Other Expenses Provision for Audit Expenses Total Breakup of above- Non Current Current  15. Other current liabilities  P Advances received from customs Statutory dues - TDS payable - GST payable	articulars articulars					49.07 49.07 49.07 49.07 49.07 49.07 49.07 As at 31 March 2022 0.01 (0.00) 0.01 (0.00) 0.01 4.46 4.46 0.24 1.20	40.62 40.62 40.62 40.62 31 March, 2021 0.01 0.05 0.06 0.01 0.05 0.06
Provision for Other Expenses Provision for Audit Expenses Total Breakup of above- Non Current Current  15. Other current liabilities P Advances received from custome Statutory dues - TDS payable	articulars articulars		18AS0			49.07 49.07 49.07 49.07 49.07 49.07 As at 31 March 2022 0.01 (0.00) 0.01 (0.00) 0.01 4.00)	40.62 40.62 40.62 40.62 40.62 As at 31 March, 2021 0.05 0.06 0.01 0.05 0.06 4.54 31 March, 2021 0.02 0.02

(All amount in INR Millions unless otherwise stated)

16 D.....

16. Revenue from operations	INR	INR
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Sale of services		
Revenue from services*	·-	
*includes		
Others	<u> </u>	
Timing of rendering of services		
Particular	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Revenue from services		
Services rendered over time		_
Total	u.	-

## Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from customers

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Trade Receivables (Unconditional right to consideration)	45.30	40.47
Contract liabilities (refer note 1 below)	4.46	0.02

## Notes:

1. Contract liability relates to payments received in advance of performance and deferred sales revenue against which amount has been received from customer but services are yet to be rendered on the reporting date either in full or in parts. Contract liabilities are recognized evenly over the period of service, being performance obligation of the Company.

## Contract liabilities

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Opening Balance	0.02	0.02
Add: Revenue deferred	4.44	0.02
Less: Revenue Recognised	-	-
Less: Write-back (Exchange Difference)		-
	4.46	0.02



(All amount in INR Millions unless otherwise stated)

17. Other income	INR	INR
Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
Interest income on		
- Bank deposits	0.52	0.50
Miscellaneous Income	13.87	0.21
	14.39	0.71

18. Finance cost	INR	INR
Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
Interest expenses - to others	9.38	9.47
Others		53.33
-Bank Charges	0.22	0.00
	9.60	9.47

19. Depreciation and amortization expense	INR	INR
Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 3)	<b>45</b> 0	0.06
Amortization of intangible assets		8.79
		8.85

## 20. Other expenses

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
Legal and professional fees	0.43	0.58
Insurance expense	0.02	0.00
Website and technology expenses	0.02	0.02
Payment to auditor (refer details below)*	0.06	0.05
Miscellaneous Expenses	1.25	0.11
	1.79	0.78
*Payment to auditor		
As Auditor;		
Audit fee	0.06	0.05

## 21. Earning per share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the loss for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period /year.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	
loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	3.00	(18.38)	
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating ba	sic and	()	
diluted EPS (no.'s)	5,510,000	5,510,000	
Face value per share (INR)	5N & ASSO 10.00	10.00	
basic and diluted loss per share	0.54	(3.34)	

## Delhivery Cross Border Services Private Limited (formerly known as Skynet Logistics Private Limited)

Annexure V Notes to the Standalone Summary Statements

(All amount in INR Millions unless otherwise stated)

#### 22. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the standalone summary statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

#### Judgements

In the process of applying the accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated summary statements:

#### Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the standalone summary statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

### Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the standalone summary statement of assets and liabilities cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

#### Useful Life of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation on all property plant and equipment are provided on a written-down value method based on the estimated useful life of the asset. The management has estimated the useful lives and residual values of all property, plant and equipment and adopted useful lives based on management's assessment of their respective economic useful lives. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. Depreciation on the assets purchased during the year is provided on pro-rata basis from the date of purchase of the assets. An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on Derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the standalone summary statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

#### Loss allowance on trade receivables:

Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables and contract assets. The Company uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables and contract assets. The provision rates are based on days past due for Companyings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e., by geography, product type, customer type and rating, and coverage by letters of credit and other forms of credit insurance). The provision matrix is initially based on the Company's historical observed default rates. The Company will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions (i.e., gross domestic product) are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults in the manufacturing sector, the historical default rates are adjusted. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Company's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Company's trade receivables and contract assets is disclosed in Note 4. The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows

## 23. Details of dues to micro and small as defined under MSMED Act 2006

The Company had no supplier for the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March, 2021 and hence, "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is not applicable.

### 24. Contingent liability

The Company does not have any contingent liability as on 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.

(All amount in INR Millions unless otherwise stated)

## 25. Related Party Transactions

## Names of related parties and related party relationship:

## Related parties under Ind AS 24:

- a) Entities controlling the Company (Ultimate Holding Company)
- 1. Delhivery Limited (formerly known as Delhivery Private Limited)
- b) Names of the enterprises that are under common control with the Company (Fellow subsidiary companies)
- 1. Delhivery Corp Limited, UK
- 2. Delhivery Branch (Dubai)
- 3. Delhivery Singapore Pte. Ltd.
- 4. Delhivery USA LLC, USA
- 5. Orion Supply Chain Private Limited
- 6. Delhivery Freight Services Pvt. Ltd
- 7. Delhivery Robotics LLC, USA
- 8. Delhivery Cross Border Services Private Limited (formerly known as Skynet Logistics Private Limited), USA
- 9. Spoton Logistics Pvt. Ltd.
- 10. Spoton Supply Chain Solutions Private Limited (Formerly known as Raag Technologies and Services Private Limited)

## a) The following is the summary of transactions with related parties for the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021

S.No	Name of the Related party	Nature of transactions	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
1	Ultimate holding company			
	Delhivery Limited (formerly known as Delhivery Private Limited)	Interest on Loan	9.38	9.47
2	Delhivery USA LLC	Balance Written off	1.24	

b) The following is the summary of ba, with related parties for the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021

S.No	Name of the Related party	Nature of transactions	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
1	Ultimate holding company			
	Delhivery Limited (formerly known as Delhivery Private Limited)	Equity Share Capital	(51.00)	(55.10)
	Delhivery Limited (formerly known as Delhivery Private Limited)	Loan	(93.83)	(93.83)
	Delhivery Limited (formerly known as Delhivery Private Limited)	Trade Payable	(6.49)	(6.49)
	Delhivery Limited (formerly known as Delhivery Private Limited)	COD Receivable	5.41	5.41
	Delhivery Limited (formerly known as Delhivery Private Limited)	Interest Payable	(49.07)	(40.62)



(All amount in INR Millions unless otherwise stated)

#### 26. Fair values

#### Financial instrument by category

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31 March 2021 were as follows

Particulars	Amortised cost		cial assets/liabilit		Total carrying value	Total fair value
		500000000000000000000000000000000000000	nated upon recognition Man	datory		
Assets:						
Trade receivables (refer note 4)	40.4	7		-	40.47	40.47
Other financial assets (refer note 6)	7.24	1	•		7.24	7.24
Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 3)	4.80	5		-	4.86	4.86
Total	52.5	7		-	52,57	52.57
Trade payables (refer note 6)	14.4	7		-	14.47	14.47
Total	14.4	7	-	-	14.47	14.47

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31 March 2022 were as follows:

Particulars	Amortised cost		al assets/liabili rough profit or	ties at fair Tota loss value	STATE OF THE PARTY	Total fair value
			ted upon cognition Man	datory		PROBLEM CONTRACTOR
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 3)	19.23	į.	•	1.0	19.23	19.23
Other financial assets (refer note 6)	1.48		0403	-	1.48	1.48
Trade receivables (refer note 4)	45.30	)			45.30	45.30
Total	66,01				66.01	66.01
Trade payables (refer note 6)	13.78				13.78	13.78
Total	13.78		•		13.78	13.78

### The following methods / assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- i) The carrying value of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables and other current financial assets and other current financial liabilities measured at amortised cost approximate their fair value due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
- ii) The fair value of non-current financial assets and financial liabilities are determined by discounting future cash flows using current rates of instruments with similar terms and credit risk. The current rates used does not reflect significant changes from the discount rates used initially. Therefore, the carrying value of these instruments measured at amortised cost approximate their fair value.

## 26 b. Fair value hierarchy

## The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities.

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

## Financial risk management

### Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristic of each customer.

Risk management is carried out by senior management for cash and cash equivalent, trade receivable, deposits with banks, foreign currency risk exposure and liquidity

### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. The Company ensures optimization of cash through fund planning and robust cash management practices.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31 March 2022:

					(INR Mi	illions)
Particulars	PER SERVICE OF THE SE	Less than 1 year	1-5 year	> 5 years	Total	Market Mark
Trade payables		0.10		13.69	180	13.78

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31 March 2021:

	Addition (Control of the Control of			(IN	(R Millions)
Particulars	A CHARLEST OF SALES	Less than 1 year	1-5 year	> 5 years To	tal
Trade payables		0.49	13.98	•	14.47

## Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

- · Safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and
- Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company monitors capital by regularly reviewing the capital structure. As a part of this review, the Company considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with the issued share capital. In the opinion of the Directors, the Company's capital risk is low.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021



# Delhivery Cross Border Services Private Limited (formerly known as Skynet Logistics Private Limited) Annexure V Notes to the Standalone Summary Statements (All amount in INR Millions unless otherwise stated)

## 27. Ratios analysis and its elements

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	% change from 31 March 2022 to 31 March 2021
Current ratio	0.51	0.46	10%
Return on equity ratio	(0.04)	0.25	-115%
Trade receivables turnover ratio	10 (2010)		0%
Trade payable turnover ratio		<u> </u>	0%
Net capital turnover ratio		7/	0%
Net profit ratio		35	
Return on capital employed			0%
Return on capital employed	(0.04)	0.22	-117%

Ratios *	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2022		31 Marc	h 2021
	经。1986年2月20日,1987年		Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	83.08	163.29	71.72	154.93
Return on Equity ratio	Profit for the period/year	Average total equity	3.00	(81.16)	(18.38)	(73.47)
Trade receivable turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade Receivable		42.89	(10.50)	39.44
Trade payable turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade Payable		14.12		14.31
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital		(80.22)		(83.22)
Net Profit ratio	Profit for the period/year	Revenue from operations	3.00	- (	(18.38)	(03.22)
Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital employed	3.00	(79.66)	(18.38)	(82.66)

<sup>\*</sup> Ratios are being monitored at group level.



(All amount in INR Millions unless otherwise stated)

28. As at year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, the Company is having net deferred tax assets primarily comprising of deductible temporary differences, unabsorbed depreciation and brought forward losses under tax laws. However in the absence of reasonable certainty as to its realization of Deferred Tax Assets (DTA), DTA has not been created.

	INR	INR
	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Deferred tax liability		-
Deferred tax assets		
Deductible temporary difference	2.52	3.41
Brought forward losses	3.68	24.61
Unabsorbed depreciation	2.83	13.24
	9.03	41.25
Recognised in books	Nil	Nil

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021

	For the period ended	For the year ended
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Accounting profit before income tax	3.00	(18.38)
At India's statutory income tax rate of 31.2% (31 March 2021:		1
31.2%)	0.94	(5.74)
Other non deductible items	(2.08)	-
Losses on which deferred tax not recognised	1.15	4.15
Unabsorbed depreciation on which deferred tax not recognised	0.88	1.59
Other temporary differences on which deferred taxes not recognised	(0.88)	

As per our report of even date attached

For Jain Adesh & Associates

Chartered Accountants

per Adesh Jain

Place: New Delhi

Date: 27-05-2022

Membership no: 092202

Proprietor

ICAI Firm registration number: 031322N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Delhivery Cross Border Services Private Limited (formerly known as Skynet Logistics Private Limited)

Ajith Pai Mangalore

Director

Director

DIN: 07168138 DIN: 8524150

Place: Gurugram Date: 27-05-2022 Place: Gurugram Date: 27-05-2022

Amit Agarwal

UDIN: 22092202AJUIIU2163